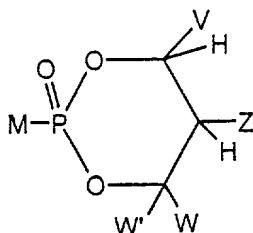


ABSTRACT

Prodrugs of formula I, their uses, their intermediates, and their method of manufacture are described:



I

wherein:

V, W, and W' are independently selected from the group consisting of -H, alkyl, aralkyl, alicyclic, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, 1-alkenyl, and 1-alkynyl; or

together V and Z are connected via an additional 3-5 atoms to form a cyclic group containing 5-7 atoms, optionally 1 heteroatom, substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxy, alkoxy, or aryloxy, attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from both O groups attached to the phosphorus; or

together V and Z are connected via an additional 3-5 atoms to form a cyclic group, optionally containing 1 heteroatom, that is fused to an aryl group at the beta and gamma position to the O attached to the phosphorus;

together V and W are connected via an additional 3 carbon atoms to form an optionally substituted cyclic group containing 6 carbon atoms and substituted with one substituent selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxy, alkoxy, alkylthiocarbonyloxy, and aryloxy, attached to one of said carbon atoms that is three atoms from an O attached to the phosphorus;

together Z and W are connected via an additional 3-5 atoms to form a cyclic group, optionally containing one heteroatom, and V must be aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, or substituted heteroaryl;

together W and W' are connected via an additional 2-5 atoms to form a cyclic group, optionally containing 0-2 heteroatoms, and V must be aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, or substituted heteroaryl;

Z is selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{CHR}^2\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{CHR}^2\text{OC(O)R}^3$ ,

-CHR<sup>2</sup>OC(S)R<sup>3</sup>, -CHR<sup>2</sup>OC(S)OR<sup>3</sup>, -CHR<sup>2</sup>OC(O)SR<sup>3</sup>, -CHR<sup>2</sup>OCO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>, -OR<sup>2</sup>, -SR<sup>2</sup>,  
 -CHR<sup>2</sup>N<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>aryl, -CH(aryl)OH, -CH(CH=CR<sup>2</sup>)OH, -CH(C≡CR<sup>2</sup>)OH, -R<sup>2</sup>, -NR<sup>2</sup>,  
 -OCOR<sup>3</sup>, -OCO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>, -SCOR<sup>3</sup>, -SCO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>, -NHCOR<sup>2</sup>, -NHCO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>NHaryl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-  
 OR<sup>12</sup>, and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-SR<sup>12</sup>;

5 p is an integer 2 or 3;

with the provisos that:

a) V, Z, W, W' are not all -H; and

b) when Z is -R<sup>2</sup>, then at least one of V, W, and W' is not -H, alkyl, aralkyl, or  
 alicyclic;

10 R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of R<sup>3</sup> and -H;

R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, alicyclic, and aralkyl;

R<sup>12</sup> is selected from the group consisting of -H, and lower acyl;

M is selected from the group that attached to PO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub><sup>3-</sup>, or P<sub>3</sub>O<sub>9</sub><sup>4-</sup> is a biologically  
 active agent, and is attached to the phosphorus in formula I via a carbon, oxygen, sulfur or  
 15 nitrogen atom;

and pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs and salts thereof.